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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

IN REPLY REFER TO:

August 3, 1993

William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 93-161

Dear Mr. Caton:

On August 2, 1993, the Common Carrier Bureau filed with your office a pleading in the above-referenced proceeding entitled "Comments on Petition for Clarification." While, in fact, the Bureau perfected service on each of the parties on that date, a certificate of service was inadvertently not included with the pleadings filed with your office. Accordingly, we are today refiling the subject pleading with the certificate of service attached.

We regret any inconvenience this omission may have caused.

Sincerely,

Gregory A. Weiss

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Acting Chief

Enforcement Division
Common Carrier Bureau

cc: Honorable Walter C. Miller
Nancy C. Woolf, Esquire
Charles Helein, Esquire

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# Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

In the Matter of	)	CC DOCKET NO. 93-161
Clark-Bader, Inc., d/b/a TMC Long Distance, Complainant,	) ) ) )	
v.	)	
Pacific Bell, Defendant.	) )	File No. E-89-85

TO: The Honorable Walter C. Miller Administrative Law Judge

#### COMMENTS ON PETITION FOR CLARIFICATION

The Acting Chief, Common Carrier Bureau (Bureau), through her undersigned counsel, submits these comments on the "Petition for Clarification" ("Petition") filed by Pacific Bell ("Pacific") on July 14, 1993.

Pacific has asked the Presiding Judge to clarify that the standard to be

discretion to apply the "best evidence available" rule<sup>2</sup> in determining whether the testimony of witnesses seeking immunity is required to resolve the issues designated in this proceeding. A requirement that such testimony be "essential" or "absolutely essential" is not only consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 6004 but also better serves the goal shared by the parties, the Presiding Judge and the Commission of expediting these proceedings in an efficient, orderly fashion.

The Bureau believes, however, that there are at least two factors present that warrant early consideration of Pacific's immunity request by the Presiding Judge. First, the alleged misconduct and resultant harm occurred, if at all, several years ago between 1985 and 1988. While the Bureau has no independent knowledge regarding the number or existence of former TMC customers who could testify regarding their cancellation of TMC's service during this timeframe, the location, availability and recollection of any of these customers could be severely limited due to the substantial lapse of time. Second, Pacific has raised as a defense to TMC's complaint the claim that TMC's principal falsified customer records and knowingly submitted documents containing the false information to the Commission to support its complaint. The Bureau believes that Pacific's allegations in this regard raise not only concerns about the veracity of TMC's principal and the credibility of its claims but also serious questions of impropriety that, if unresolved, could threaten to undermine the integrity of the Commission's processes.3

See 93M-485, released July 23, 1993 at para. 3.

Although the <u>Hearing Designation Order</u>, DA 93-640, did not specifically designate an issue in this regard, the Bureau believes that inquiries into the truthfulness as well as credibility of TMC's submissions to this Commission in this complaint proceeding are properly encompassed by the designated issues.

Because of these important factors, the Bureau respectfully submits that Pacific's immunity request warrants early consideration by the Presiding Judge and Pacific should be permitted to renew its request at the Prehearing Conference. Indeed, given the substantial lapse of time in this case and the serious allegations of impropriety directed at TMC's principal, the testimony of the two witnesses seeking immunity could very well comport with the best available evidence rule. In any event, the Bureau believes that the immunity question should be more fully explored at the Prehearing Conference where Pacific can make a proffer of the evidence to be elicited from the two witnesses.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathleen B. Levitz
Acting Chief, Common Carrier Bureau

By:

Thomas D. Wyatt

Chief, Formal Complaints and

Investigations Branch Common Carrier Bureau

Gregory A. Weiss

Acting Chief, Enforcement Division

Common Carrier Bureau

Date: August 2, 1993

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Sandra Gray, do hereby certify on this, the 2nd day of August 1993, I have served copies of the foregoing "COMMENTS" by first-class, U.S. Mail, U.S. Government frank, on the following:

BY HAND DELIVERY
The Honorable Walter C. Miller
Administrative Law Judge
Federal Communications Commission
Room 213
2000 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

James Tuthill, Esquire Nancy C. Woolf, Esquire Pacific Bell 140 New Montgomery Street, Room 1530-A San Francisco, California 94105

Charles Helein, Esquire
Galland, Kharasch, Morse &
Garfinkle, P.C.
1054 31st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007-4492

August 2, 1993 Date

Sandra Gray